

for 'liaison' psychiatry in the undergraduate teaching of psychiatry. Intuitively, 'liaison' psychiatry might be more relevant to students' future needs since the majority will become general practitioners and medical specialists. However, the meeting noted that there are dangers in an uncritical acceptance of the 'liaison' model. Manpower is short, and 'ordinary' psychiatric patients' needs are great too.

The early afternoon session was the highlight of the day, for DR P. MAGUIRE (University of Manchester) gave a splendid and greatly appreciated practical demonstration of the use of videotape in teaching undergraduates interviewing skills. Four students interview the same patient consecutively, each for 10 minutes, then they meet with Dr Maguire or one of his colleagues to discuss two of the four videos for one hour. These 'feedback' sessions have been shown to be an effective method of teaching a range of interview skills, and they are popular both with students and with patients—who rarely complain about the process. Not all Manchester students can benefit from this approach yet, but Dr Maguire is training members of staff in the teaching techniques. Schools with less resources might have difficulty in setting up such a service, but simpler methods could be used for these purposes, for example audiotape might be used as an alternative medium. The two King's medical students who

spoke at the meeting were impressed by the foregoing but they conveyed some trenchant criticism from the 'grass-roots'. In their view, while psychiatrists seem to think that they are the only doctors who know about psychiatry, it is also the case that physicians and surgeons often pay only lip-service to psychological aspects of patient care.

The workshop concluded with a panel discussion of the day's events. PROFESSOR CAWLEY (King's College Hospital) summed-up for the panel by stressing the need that there was for medical schools to re-examine and restate the vocational and educational objectives of undergraduate training in psychiatry. We are likely to hear more about Dr Maguire's videotape teaching methods and Dr Bass's 'liaison' psychiatry teaching model; however, in these matters enthusiasm has to be checked by critical scrutiny. Finally, the main factors acting against an enlightened acceptance of psychiatry in the medical schools seem to be bad medicine, the half-baked sociology of the anti-psychiatrists, and bad psychiatry.

Other participants were DR R. HIGGS, an academic general practitioner from King's College Hospital, DR G. LLOYD, a consultant psychiatrist at Edinburgh Royal Infirmary (he chaired one of the morning sessions), and DR K. PETTINGALE, senior lecturer in medicine, King's College Hospital.

News Items

Review Themes in Psychiatry

Drs R. P. Snaith and S. Baugh of Leeds University Hospital have compiled a booklet entitled *Review Themes in Psychiatry*. This booklet contains lists of leading and review articles from five journals for the years 1971 to 1980 and grouped under subject headings in psychiatry. It is hoped it will be of use to all psychiatrists, especially those in training.

Review Themes in Psychiatry is available, free of charge, from Dr J. Attley, Astra Pharmaceuticals Ltd, St Peter's House, 2 Bricket Road, St Albans, Herts AL1 3JW.

Journal of the Hong Kong Psychiatric Association

Thirteen years after its foundation, the Hong Kong Psychiatric Association has started its own journal, *Journal of the Hong Kong Psychiatric Association*. At present it is to be published annually, but this will gradually be increased to more frequent appearances. Contributions of original papers and articles in the field of psychiatry and related disciplines are welcome.

Anyone interested in receiving the Journal should write to the Journal Committee, Hong Kong Psychiatric Associa-

tion, c/o Rm. 801, Kelly Commercial Centre, 570-572 Nathan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

Historic Psychiatry Films

The Audio-Visual Sub-Committee of the College is collaborating with the Mental Health Film Council and the National Film Archives in the presentation of mental health films of historical interest at the National Film Theatre in 1983. It is possible that old films illustrating treatment, care and aspects of hospital life exist, especially in mental illness and mental handicap hospitals and in research departments. These may be on 16 mm., standard 8 mm. or 9.5 mm. film, and although they may have been taken originally to record methods of treatment or social events, they often contain other valuable comments on the period. This compilation by the National Film Archives could therefore be a valuable psychiatric retrospective and I would be grateful if I could be notified of the existence of such material. If used, they would of course be copied and the originals returned.

T. L. PILKINGTON
Honorary Secretary, Audio-Visual Sub-Committee